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BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH

Mayor ... Alderman A. L. WILLIAMS, J.P.

INTERIM

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER,

1947

H. C. BURBIDGE, M.B., L.R.C.P. & S.,

The Medical Officer of Health

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BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH.

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1947-48

Chairman: Councillor A. E. PIMLOTT.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor L. F. BARROW.

The Mayor: Alderman A. L. WILLIAMS, J.P.

Alderman A. Pimlott
Councillor F. Butterworth.
Councillor C. P. Beardsall.
Councillor C. A. Hyde.
Councillor G. W. Coe.
Councillor J. Chapman.
Coun. Mrs. V. B. Dickinson.
Councillor E. Molyneaux.
Councillor J. Phythian.

OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health:
H. C. BURBIDGE, M.B., L.R.C.P., and S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:
L. T. J. TRIPPIER, Cert. R.S.I., N.R.P. Cert.
Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors:
H. KELLETT, Cert. R.S.I.
J. ROYLE, Cert. R.S.I. (to 15/11/47).
Certified Meat and Food Inspectors.

Office Staff:
Miss E. WILSON (Loaned Central Typing Dept.)
Mrs. M. DONALDSON (Temporary Typist).
H. DIXON (Clerk. On Active Service since November, 1944, with R.A.C.)

Public Health Department,
Monsall Lodge,
Bury New Road,
Prestwich.

To the Mayor,
and Members of the Prestwich Borough Council.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the year 1947 dealing with the Public Health Services in your area. It will be the last Report before the National Health Service Act, 1946, comes into force on 5th July, 1948, which will cause vast administrative changes in Public Health Services through the Country.

POPULATION.

This was estimated by the Registrar General at 34,220 showing an increase of 90 on the previous year.

BIRTH RATE.

The living birth rate shows an increase on last year viz. 595 births against 543 births.

Still Births show a slight increase on the figure last year viz. 18 against 16.

DEATH RATE.

This rate also shows a slight increase per 1,000 of the population viz. 11.3 against 10.7 the previous year.

I beg in conclusion to thank the Chairman and all members of the Health Committee, Mr. F. H. Ashton, Town Clerk and other officials of the Council, for their kind support and advice, Mr. L. T. J. Trippier, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. H. Kellett, and Mr. J. Royle, Sanitary Inspectors, as well as the Clerical Staff who I must say work with a will and give of their best in the daily heavy work of Public Health.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. C. BURBIDGE,

Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF PRESTWICH.

A—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	2,420.
Population:	
Registrar-General's Estimate, Mid. 1947 ...	34,220.
Census, 1931	23,881.
Density (persons per acre)	14.14
Number of inhabited houses end of 1947 according to rate books	9,519.
Houses and shops combined, etc.	360.
Rateable Value	£237,769.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£960.

Social conditions are good. The area is mainly residential, the chief industries being Bleaching, Dyeing and Finishing, also the manufacture of Soap.

Actual figures as to the extent of unemployment in this area during 1947 are not available, but an estimate puts it at 1.4% of the insured population.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Males	Females	Totals
Live Births (Legitimate	281	286	567
Live Births (Illegitimate	18	10	28
Totals	299	296	595

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population mid. 1947 ... ... 17.3

	Males	Females	Totals
Still Births	13	5	18

Rate of still births per 1,000 total births 29

Deaths ... ... 185 males ... 204 females ... 389 Total

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population ... 11.3

Deaths from puerperal causes:—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still). Births
Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis ..	nil.	nil.
Other Maternal Causes	nil.	nil.

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births 48

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 51

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ... nil.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... ... 56.

,, Measles (all ages) ... ... 3.

,, Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ... nil.

,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ... ... 3.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population 34,220	Per 1,000 of estimated population: Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death rate from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer	Maternal mortality rate: Per 1,000 live births	Per 1,000 total (live and still) births	Rate of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births
Mean of 5 years							
1942-1946	14.7	11.2	0.34	1.75	0.81	0.79	37
Year 1946	15.9	10.7	0.29	1.84	nil.	nil.	34
Year 1947	§17.3	11.3	0.32	1.63	nil.	nil.	48
Increase or decrease in 1947 on 5 years' average							
1942-1946	+ 2.6	+ 0.1	—0.02	—0.12	—0.81	—0.79	+11
Previous year	+ 1.4	+ 0.6	+0.03	—0.21	nil.	nil.	+14

§ 1947 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor †) = † per 1,000

The following tables show how the vital statistics for Prestwich compare with those for England and Wales and other authorities in respect of:—Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1947. Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126C. Bs. and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census	London adm. County	Prestwich
X Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:—					
Births:—					
Live Births	20.5 †	23.3	22.2	22.7	17.3
Still Births	0.50†	0.62	0.54	0.49	.52
Deaths:—					
All Causes	12.0 †	13.0	11.9	12.8	11.3
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Influenza	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.06
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Measles	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.09

Notifications:—

Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.03
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.00
Scarlet Fever	1.37	1.54	1.37	1.31	0.75
Whooping Cough	2.22	2.41	2.02	2.80	0.73
Diphtheria	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.20
Erysipelas	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.22	0.26
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Measles	9.41	9.13	9.58	5.29	10.93
Pneumonia	0.79	0.89	0.68	0.64	0.81

Rate per 1,000 Live Births:—

Deaths:—

All causes under 1 year of age	41. *	47.	36.	37.	48.
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age...	5.8	8.0	3.7	4.8	5.04

Rate per 1,00 Total (Live and Still) Births.

Notifications:—

Puerperal Fever .. ...)	7.16	8.99	6.27	(1.21	6.53
Puerperal Pyrexia ...)				(6.94§	

Maternal Mortality in England and Wales:—

	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.	Rates per million women aged 15-44.
140 Abortion with Sepsis	0.10	9.
141 Abortion without Sepsis	0.06	5.
147 Puerperal Infections	0.16	
142-146) 148-150) Other maternal causes	0.85	

X A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.
† Rates per 1,000 total population.
* Per 1,000 related births.
§ Including Puerperal Fever.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1947.

	Males	Females	Totals
Tuberculosis Respiratory System	8	3	11
Syphilitic Diseases	2	1	3
Influenza	—	2	2
Measles	1	2	3
Cancer of bucas cavity and aesoph (M) uterus (F)	2	3	5
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	5	5	10
Cancer of the breast	—	11	11
Cancer all other sites	16	14	30
Diabetes	1	2	3
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	16	26	42
Heart Diseases	56	59	115
Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	3	5	8
Bronchitis	15	9	24
Pneumonia	12	10	22
Other Respiratory Diseases	3	1	4
Ulcer of Stomach or duodenum	2	3	5
Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	2	3
Other Digestive Diseases	5	3	8
Nephritis	10	7	17
Premature Birth	4	5	9
Congenatal Mal:birth inj: infant disease	4	4	8
Suicide	3	3	6
Road Traffic Accidents	3	1	4
Other Violent causes	2	1	3
All other causes	11	22	33
Totals	185	204	389

B—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(1)—Ambulance Facilities.

(a) Infectious cases are removed to Florence Nightingale Hospital, in ambulances provided by the Bury and District Joint Hospital Board.

(b) Non-Infectious and Accident Cases:—

The Borough Ambulance service was augmented in February, 1942, by the provision of a new Ambulance, making two Ambulances in commission. The service greatly benefited thereby, and continues to function satisfactorily.

(2)—Nursing in the Home.

General and Maternity Nursing is carried out by the nurses of the District Nursing Association. The warmest thanks are due to the nurses for their excellent work.

There are four midwives including the County Council Midwife practising in the area. Their work during the past year has to be commended.

Financial Assistance was given by the Local Authority to the above Association amounting to £20.

(3)—Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Child Welfare Centre is open at Prestwich on Wednesdays, 2 to 4 p.m. and at Heaton Park on Mondays, 9-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. During the year there were 4,141 attendances; a weekly average of 79.6.

A Doctor and Nurse of the Lancashire County Council Authority are in attendance at each session and there is a voluntary Committee of four ladies, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Gibson, Miss Ballantyne and Mrs. Madeley.

An Ante-Natal Clinic is held at "The Uplands," Whitefield each Monday from 1-30 to 3-30 p.m. and in addition on alternate Mondays from 10 to 11-30 a.m.

(4)—Hospital Accommodation.

(a) General: Accommodation is provided by Hospitals in Manchester, Salford and Bury.

(b) Maternity: There is no Maternity Hospital in the district. The Northern and St. Mary's Hospitals, Manchester, are available, for complicated cases.

There are three Registered Nursing Homes for Maternity cases, the Redcliffe Nursing Home, the Glenside Nursing Home and the Holyrood Nursing Home.

(c) Children: The Northern Hospital, Manchester and the Children's Hospital, Pendlebury are available.

(d) Infectious Diseases: Cases are treated at the Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury, which is maintained by the Bury and District Joint Hospital Board, of which Prestwich is a constituent member.

(Structural and establishment expenses of the Hospital are met by a precept based on the rateable value of the district of each constituent member).

Cost of maintenance of patients is divided on a basis of "patient days."

The estimated cost of treatment for the year ended 30th September, 1947, was £2,629 8s. 4d. 28 cases were admitted to the above Hospital during the year.

(e) Tuberculosis: Cases from this district are provided for by the Lancashire County Council Sanatoria.

C—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

1.—No important changes have taken place during the year with regard to water supplies, sewerage, drainage, rivers and streams.

2.—Closet Accommodation at the end of 1947:—

	No. 1947	No. 1946
Middens	17	17
Closets attached to Middens	22	22
Pail Closets	139	139
Fresh Water Closets	10551	10495
Waste Water Closets	42	42
Moveable Dust Bins	10714	10658
Waste Water Closets converted to Fresh Water Closets	nil.	2

3.—Gully Cleaning:

During the year 2,146 premises were visited and 3,830 gullies cleaned by workmen from the department.

4.—Sanitary Inspection of the Area:

Number of Premises visited (including Housing)	1754
Number of Inspections	3035
Number of defects or nuisances discovered	1371
Number of defects or nuisances abated	850
Number of drains tested by water	4
Number of drains tested by smoke	35
Number of drains tested by colour	24

5.—Number of Notices Served:

(1) Informal Notices	435
(2) Statutory Notices	67

6.—Bug Infestation:

9 cases of infestation were dealt with during the year.

7.—Factories Act, 1937:

(a) Mechanical Power 54
(b) Without Mechanical Power 16

33 Inspections of Factories were made. 11 defects were found and all were remedied.

Outworkers:

5 lists were received involving 27 visits to premises. In all cases conditions were found to be satisfactory.

8.—Procedure under Shops Acts, 1912-1936:

46 visits were paid to shops to ascertain that the requirements of the Acts were being observed. In very few cases non-compliance with Regulations were found. No Court proceedings were taken against shop-keepers during the year.

9.—Laboratory Facilities:

No changes have taken place since my last report and facilities are still available at the Public Health Laboratories of Manchester and Salford.

10.—Rodent Control:

Under the Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919, and the Infestation Order, 1943, control of rodents was actively carried out during the year. The Rodent Operative was employed continuously carrying out investigations, treatments and re-treatments.

During the year the following surface infestations were treated:—

Type of Infestation:

Reservoir 1
Major 10
Minor 124

The "Reservoir" and "Major" Infestations were at the Sewage and Refuse Disposal Works and at certain tips and factory premises in the area. The occupiers of factory premises and shops and stores actively co-operate in all measures for the destruction of rodents. The Ministry of Food (Infestation Division) methods are used in all treatments and there has been close liaison with the Ministry's officials.

D—HOUSING.

1.—General.

51 new houses were erected by the Local Authority during 1947.

The number of houses owned by the Local Authority under the 1919-30 Acts is now 1092.

Generally speaking the housing conditions in the area may be regarded as satisfactory, although lack of repairs during war years has had a deteriorating effect. Great difficulties are being met with regard to taking action under the Public Health and Housing Acts in respect of the fitness of houses, chiefly due to the shortage of labour, materials and high cost of repairs.

The shortage of houses in the district is still serious and the Council's waiting list contained approximately 1135 names of applicants at the end of 1947, compared with 470 in 1944.

Contracts for 208 houses are in progress by the local authority. These houses will be situated as follows:—

"Kersal Road Housing Site"—
80 Easiform and 28 traditional houses.

"Simister Housing Site"—
100 Easiform houses

5 houses have been erected privately during the year 1947.

2.—Overcrowding.

At the beginning of the year there were 9 cases outstanding. A further 6 cases were found during the year giving a total of 15 for attention. 3 of these cases were re-housed, leaving 12 outstanding at the end of the year.

STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	56
(i) By the Local Authority	51
(ii) By other Local Authorities	nil.
(iii) By other bodies or persons	5
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Act:	
(i) By the Local Authority (included under (a) (i) above)	51
(ii) By other bodies (included under (a) (iii) above)	nil.

1.—Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	469
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1379
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	nil.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	nil.
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to Health as to be unfit for human habitation	nil.
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of these referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	139

2.—Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers 143

3.—Action under statutory powers during the year:—

(a) Proceedings under section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ... nil.

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—

(a) By Owners ... ... nil.

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ... nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 17

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—

(a) By Owners 17

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ... nil.

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... nil.

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ... nil.

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 2

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ... nil.

4.—Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding:—

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 12

(ii) Number of families dwelling therein 29

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein 92

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 6

(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 3

(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases 18

E—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1.—Milk Supply.

There are 113 persons registered under the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and Milk and Dairies Order, 1926. This figure comprises 6 cowkeepers, 54 dairymen or retail roundsmen, and 53 persons registered for the sale of bottled milk only.

The cleanliness of premises and methods of distribution continued to be generally satisfactory. Inspection of farms, dairies and milk shops is carried out periodically.

Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936-46.

The following Licences were issued:—

"Tuberculin Tested Milk."	
(i) Bottling	nil.
(ii) Distribution	3
"Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk."	
(i) Bottling	nil.
(ii) Distribution	4
"Accredited Milk."	
(i) Bottling	nil.
(ii) Distribution	1
"Pasteurised Milk."	
(i) Pasteurising Plants	1
(ii) Distribution	3

Examination of Milk.

30 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination of which 21 were found unsatisfactory, the farmers concerned were communicated with and improvement was noted.

13 samples were submitted for Tubercle Bacilli Test and all were reported as negative.

2.—Meat and Other Foods.

There are two licensed private slaughter houses in the district, also one in connection with the County Mental Hospital. Slaughtering at the two private slaughter houses was stopped under the Live Stock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940.

3 Slaughtermen's Licences were renewed.

The retail meat shops have been regularly visited to inspect the meat and see that the Public Health (Meat) Regulations were being observed. Conditions have been generally satisfactory and no statutory action has been necessary.

There are 18 bakehouses on the register; periodical inspections have been carried out and only on rare occasions has it been necessary to draw attention to overdue lime-washing and cleanliness.

Other food premises have been inspected regularly and strict attention has been paid to cleanliness.

3.— Unfit Foodstuffs.

The following amount of foodstuffs, were voluntarily surrendered to the Department and condemned as unfit for human consumption.

459 tins—Tinned Foodstuffs
4 bottles—Red Cabbage.
6 bottles—Pickles.
9½ lbs.—Prunes.
7½ lbs.—Figs.
5¾ lbs.—Ham.
2 lbs.—Marmalade.
10 stone—Cod.
9 stone—Plaice.
15¼ lbs.—Bacon.
1 bottle—Ginger Cordial.
1 bottle—Vinegar.
2 bottles—Mustard Pickles.

4.—Adulteration, etc., Sampling of Food and Drugs.

The Lancashire County Council administer the above and I am indebted to Dr. F. Hall, County Medical Officer of Health, for the following particulars of samples taken within the district.

Of a total of 125 samples obtained, 85 were of milk and the 40 others comprised:—

Seidlitz Powders	2
Castor Oil	3
Glycerin and Borax	2
Syrup of Figs	2
Glycerin, Borax and Honey	1
Cake Mixture	3
Semolina	2
Epsom Salts	4
Asprin Tablets	4
Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine	1
Liquid Paraffin	2
Cod Liver Oil	2
Baking Powder	2
Bicarbonate of Soda	1
Cocoa	2
Saccharine Tablets	1
Sauce	1
Pickles	3
Sulphur Ointment	2

All these samples were certified by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of one informal sample of milk which was found to be deficient of 18 per cent. fat and 1.7 per cent. solids-not-fat, the freezing point indicating the presence of 0.8 per cent. extraneous water. Further samples were obtained from the same source.

F—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

1.—General.

I am glad to report that Prestwich Borough maintained its high position in the health statistics.

Measles had the highest rate during the year viz. 377 cases, with 3 deaths.

Dysentery 202 cases (all occurred in the County Mental Hospital).

Diphtheria once the dread and fear of all, now down to 7 against 23 last year, and no deaths. Immunisation has certainly given us some startling results and it is hoped that in a few more years this disease will have become like small-pox a terror of the past. Since the commencement of the immunisation scheme 4,252 children have been immunised with no complications and the scheme will still continue at the Public Health Offices until the new Health Act comes into operation.

Tuberculosis I am sorry to report that there was a small increase in the number of cases during this year, 20 new cases being reported with 11 deaths. There is no doubt that Health Authorities are taking a serious view of the figures and are doing all in their power to cope with this disease.

2.—Diphtheria Immunisation.

Sessions continued to be held at the Public Health Department as in former years I am indebted to the Lancashire County Council for the loan of Mrs. Dallas whose assistance and help in this work has been most valuable.

During the year 250 pre-school children and 13 school children were immunised.

The methods employed for the carrying out of the immunisation have remained the same as set out in my previous reports

Percentage of Children Immunised.

Working from figures supplied for mid-year 1947 by the Registrar General's office 47.8% of children in Age Group 0 to 4 years inclusive, and 65.3% in Age Group 5 to 14 years, inclusive, in the Prestwich area have now been immunised.

Between January, 1941 (when the scheme was commenced) and the end of December, 1947, 4,252 children were immunised, 2,442 were of school age, and I am glad to report there were no serious effects after the injections.

The table given below shows the number of children immunised in the years 1941 to 1947 inclusive.

31st December of the corresponding year.	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	
0	86	65	145	122	155	117	160	
1	159	92	93	90	108	91	80	
2	149	55	41	7	16	24	8	1127
3	145	54	37	6	9	9	1	
4	138	46	44	5	13	12	1	
5	127	49	50	6	14	8	4	
6	113	32	50	5	22	17	2	
7	120	32	58	6	15	9	4	
8	111	28	41	3	16	16	—	2442
9	134	22	43	4	12	12	2	
10	98	20	64	4	15	11	—	
11	85	21	47	4	10	9	1	
12	67	16	16	—	9	3	—	
13	59	16	29	5	10	3	—	
14	15	4	7	—	17	1	—	
15	2	—	1	—	7	—	—	683
16	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	
	1608	552	766	267	454	342	263	Grand Total 4252

From the above table it will be seen that the total inoculated age under 5 years on 31st December, 1947, was 1,127.

Total inoculated aged 5-14 years on 31st December, 1947, was 2,442.

Total inoculated aged 15 years and over on 31st December, 1947, was 683.

Grand total 1941-1947 ... ... 4,252.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR 1947.

Notifiable Diseases	Total cases of all ages	Total Cases Notified Years Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35 45	45-65	65 and over	Total Deaths	Total Cases removed to Hospital from the district	Hospital Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district
Scarlet Fever...	26	—	—	—	3	5	8	4	—	6	—	—	—	—	18	—
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	1	—	6	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever (excluding paratyphoid) ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Measles (excluding rubella)	377	15	31	43	64	54	145	15	3	5	2	—	—	3	1	1
Whooping Cough	25	6	2	1	3	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal)	28	4	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	1	10	6	22	Not Known	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	3	1
Dysentery	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	23	33	105	40	—	—	—
Erysipelas	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	3	—	2	—
Totals	679	25	35	44	72	64	162	20	5	42	41	119	50	26	31	2

NOTE:—The following cases are included in the above table:

5 Erysipelas, 5 Pneumonia, 202 Dysentery and 3 Diphtheria in the County Mental Hospital.

3.—Diphtheria Anti-Toxin.

This is issued free of charge to all Medical Practitioners on application.

32,000 Units were issued during the year.

4.—Tuberculosis.

New cases and Mortality during 1947:—

Age Periods Years	New Cases					Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
0— 1	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
1— 5	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	—	1	—	...	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
15—20	1	—	—	—	...	1	—	—	—
20—25	3	2	—	—	...	1	1	—	—
25—35	5	2	—	—	...	—	2	—	—
35—45	2	1	—	—	...	2	—	—	—
45—55	2	—	—	—	...	3	—	—	—
55—65	—	—	—	—	...	1	—	—	—
65 and over	1	—	—	—	...	—	—	—	—
	14	5	1	—	...	8	3	—	—
	19		1			11		—	

I have to report a decrease of 4 in the number of new cases of Tuberculosis notified over the previous year the figures being 20 cases against 24 in 1946.

The number of deaths increased from 7 to 11, those for Pulmonary Tuberculosis being 11 against 7 in 1946, while Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis remains unchanged at Nil.

The rates are as follows:—

	Per 1,000 of Population.
Other Tubercular Diseases	0.00
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.32

No action has been necessary during the year in respect of non-notification of Tuberculosis, or under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, and, Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.

5.—Scabies.

9 cases a decrease of 9 from 1946 were reported to the Department the majority of notifications received being from the Manchester Public Health Department in respect of Prestwich residents attending their Hospitals for treatment.

Compulsory notification is not required in this area.

There is no change in facilities and procedure as detailed in previous reports.

6. **Venereal Diseases.**

No cases have been notified at the Health Department, and it would appear very few cases occur in this area.

Posters and Notices with warnings and advice are exhibited over the district and are renewed when necessary.

Facilities for treatment are available at the Salford Municipal and Lancashire County Council Clinics.

7.—Pathological and Bacteriological Examination.

Number of specimens examined in 1947 for diagnosis of Infectious Disease by the Public Health Laboratories of Manchester and Salford were as follows:—

Diphtheria—Throat or Nose Swabs	77
Virulence Tests	3
Scarlet Fever—Swabs	nil.
Tuberculosis—Sputum	10
Dysentery—Faeces	2
Typhoid	1

8.—Infectious Diseases.

Action taken with regard to (a) Contacts, (b) Return Cases, (c) Carrier Cases.

(a) Contacts excluded from school where necessary and in a few cases from work.

No. of contacts traced:—

Scarlet Fever	21 school ...	71 others
Diphtheria	3 school ...	20 others

(b) One return case of Diphtheria.

(c) No action required.

9.—Public Health (Smallpox) Prevention Regulations, 1917.

No vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

10.—Disinfection.

Disinfection of premises is carried out by formalin spray or formalin vapour.

Infected bedding, and other articles suitable for disinfection by steam are removed and dealt with at the Steam Disinfection Station provided by the Council at the Refuse Disposal Works, Prestwich.

Disinfection is carried out by workmen attached to the Public Health Department.

Number of Disinfections carried out:—

Rooms	67
Articles of Bedding and Clothing	1129
Public Library Books	85
Articles, Bedding and Clothing Destroyed	214

At holiday periods the schools in the district are disinfected with formalin and the drains cleansed and disinfected.

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